Map 4C Srface Area 1.3 p. 26-35

Surface Area- Sum of the Area of all sides on a 3-D object

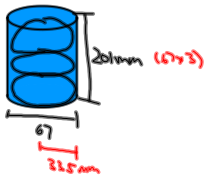
Net- A 2 dimensional pattern that can be folded to make a 3-D object

Example 1 p. 28

$SA_{cyl} = 2(\pi r^2) + h_0 \pi d$

$SA_{cyl} = 2(\pi r^2) + 2\pi rh$

$d = 67mm$

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$SA_{cyl} = 2(\pi r^2) + 2\pi rh$

$r = 33.5$

$h = 201$

$= 2(\pi(33.5)^2) + 2\pi(33.5)201$

$= 2\pi(1122.25) + 42286.38$

$= 7047.74 + 42286.38$

$= 49334.12\ mm^2$

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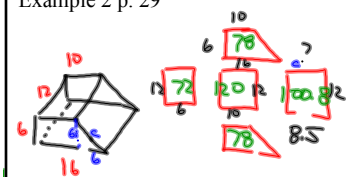
Example 2 p. 29







$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$6^2 + 6^2 = c^2$

$36 + 36 = c^2$

$\sqrt{72} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$8.5 = c$

$A_T = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$

$= \frac{(10+16)6}{2}$

$= \frac{26(6)}{2}$

$= \frac{156}{2}$

$= 78$

$SA = 78 + 78 + 120 + 102 + 72$

$= 450$

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Key Concepts

- surface area of 3-D figure is the sum of the areas of all of its outer faces, measured in square units
- A net is a 2-D model that shows the faces of a 3-D figure. Nets are useful for counting and identifying the shapes of the faces

Hmk. p32-35 q 1, 3-5 8,9 13*

Senior Privs Friday
p.66 and 67

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